for sale, ADVERTISE IN THE SUN

ADVERTISE your Board and Rooms to THE SUN. It will bring prompt return. Advertise your Real Estate in THE SUN. Advertising in THE SUN never falls of the desired result,

If you have Rooms To Let, ADVERTISE them to THE SUN.

VOL. LVI.-NO. 295.

VERDICT IN THE FITCH CASE. THE JURY PONDERED IT UNTIL

11:30 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT, t Whether It is for the Wife or the Husband None Will Know Until Later— Mrs. Halsey's Bothersome Dates—81-Ton Summing Up for the Jury.

In the suit of Charles F. Fitch for divorce, before Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court, the jury retired at 3% o'clock yesterday aftersoon and no word having been received from them up to 5 o'clock, Justice Barrett directed that a sealed verdict be brought in this morning. Counsel for Fitch, at the opening of the sesdon read a denosition made by Mary Coopan. who said she had seen Mrs. Fitch and Mr. Peet walking together along Knapp's lane three times in 1 - 7. On cross-examination she said she never saw the slightest act of familiarity between them. She had seen Mr. Peet

waik there alone or with gentlemen.

John A. Brower, whom Peet said he went to Long Branch to meet the only time he was a the place, corroborated that testimony, and also, as an expert on Washington Heights als, testified that the trees there were so scattered that any one lying on the ground where Chapman said would have been plainly

walking there with other ladies, "thousands of times." It was nothing unusual for ladies to

visible from the read or the river.
The witness of the day was Mrs. Mary Halsey, a plump young woman, with a black dress, a broad-trimmed hat, and a fine smile. She ives in New clayen, and came here to testify because Mr. Fitch visited her on Thursday night and asked her to. She said she knew she didn't have to come, but she thought she ought, when Mr. Fiten told her what situation the case was in. She was one of the women whom Col. Ingersoll had disrespectfully referred to as "old hens," who had taken so much interest in the goings and comings of Mrs. Fitch at Long Branch last year, Mrs. Fitch looked straight at her as she testified.

She said she saw Mr. Poet with Mrs. Fitch in Grovesteen's dry goods store at Long Branch. she was passing the store and saw them in it. arm in arm. They came out, and passing her. walked along, arm in arm, to another store, which they entered. She entered the store at beyond. She came out just as they came t, and they passed her again, still aim in m. She i llowed them some distance, and en turned around and went home. Mrs. a m. She is flowed them some distance, and then turned around and went home. Mrs. Fish got home sione some time a terward, Mrs. Inisey was hed them altogether half an hour, and Mr. Feet had hold of Mrs. Fitch's arm all the time. She was very sure that it was Mr. Feet that had Mrs. Fitch's arm and not Mrs. Fitch Mr. Peet's. Two or three days latershe saw Mr. Peetcome out of a summer-house apposite the hotel. He was alone. She had never seen him since, until in the court room, but she knew she couldn't be mistaken. She wouldn't tell how she knew him to be the same man, but she knew it. She had a good memory for faces. The first time she saw him was in the latter part of September. All the other witnesses had testified that Peet's visits to Long Branch were in the last of July or the first of Angust. Mr. Peet, recalled, testified that he began his work at the deaf and dumb hastitution on Washington Heights on Sept. 7, and was there every week day until the end of the month.

Mrs. Firch testified that she left Long Branch on Sept. 11.

Mrs. Halsey's smile was undisturbed as she

respondent, sat at her side, and several other salies surrounded her. Col. Ingersoil paid his comellments first to the opposing lawyers.

"There is not enough money," he said, "in the miserly clutches of all the rocks and mountains in the world to induce me to say one word against a woman whom I believe intocent. I had rather go down to my grave in rags and covered with vermin."

He referred to Mr. Nicoli as "weighed down by the lightness of his case, and bowed beneath his burden of nothing."

Fitch caught it next. "A true husband," said Col. Ingersoil, "will always defend his wife from suspicion of wrongdoing until the tide of evidence overwhelms the reason. If there is any husband that won't do that, nature wasted line in making him; three wawy good dirt that might better have been used to fill the grave of such another man, if there were one."

His remarks as to the Long Branch "hen party" were particularly good, "Mirs Fitch walked with a man,!" he said. "With a man in man's colities! The fellow actually hadn't the decency to discusse hinself in woman's colities! She walked on Broadway and Ocean awance, with the sound of the ocean in her cars! And in broad draylight too! Worse still, there were other people walking the same way! Mon walking with women who were not their vives or the mindle streets in the daytime! Just thins of it! Wha, men even rode in carriages with hand-some women, dashing along in them only in the may, it had a day in the may, along a Ah specionen of the furry, you haye no know the proper was a former of the pury, you haye no n. Hund eds of men were doing that very An generating of the jury, you have no what horrable immoranty prevails at Long y walked slowly just think n waking s-l-o-w-l-y!
he continued, "that she didn't
and. Weil, look at him and say
her. Un walling to put him in
out object to his photograph." er goes on in the mind leaves its mark see. Hence and virtue are sculptors."

the face Henor and virtue are sculptors. His peroration was only two or three senters. I am going, he said, "to leave two is chidren in your care; nay, more, I am going to leave in your care even the grave bere seeps the little bale. I am going to ate if you to say whether upon the die alove that grave shall be written, "Here is a child who se mother was a strumpet."

Mrs. 1tch's ace had this hed as her lawyer see and case and the second to promit said glassened in her even and were fively whed ewas. Mr. Fitch sat turned as from his write une partially from the jury, is leaded to the property and more party and more had, when the property and more party and more had. define the booked very miserable when he Dougherty areas to sum up in his beaut, from the property and the book happy either. The several beauty and the state of the pury mistrossively that their consciences, and delivery matrices, und from them. Then there is no another sympathies, under every he said, "is small! look at him. This maturally empowed Mr. Fitch. Mr. Dougherty had evily started out to pronounce an encounter of the started out to pronounce an encounter of the started out to pronounce and the started out to pronounce and the started out to be started out to be successful. iches off and continued; i hieracli tells you that you are to de-his case on the evidence of that face, signment may do in a play house or in a hall, but —"

foll.

5. Hougherty referred to Mrs. Fitch as in festive the most wonderful woman he festive the first wonderful woman he fest known. "Through all this dreadful he said, "this strungle for what should be her forty thousand times dearer than has a vell manifed that headthul face? One fest rolled down those cheeks? Has teen a single blush on that face! Not a long the struck of the sain the

a esty shook his fist at Col. Ingersoll you state that as a fact?" asked Col.

a I tell you it is untrue," retorted Col.

lenged Col. Ingersoil in a purely Pickwickian sense, and he went on with his argument until he was telling how Mr. Fitch had narted lovingly from his wife one morning, and how, twenty minutes after he was gone, she had left him, taken his children, stripped the house of all the furniture—

"Is there any evidence of that?" Interruted Col. Ingersoil.

"Well, do you deny it?" said Mr. Dougherty.
"Is there any evidence that any furniture was taken?" insisted Col. Ingersoil.

"Isn't it true?" asked Mr. Dougherty.
"Yo" thundered Col. Ingersoil. "and you have put in no evidence of it, even it it were true.

"Well, she took the children, anyhow," grunbled Mr. Dougherty, He closed at the end of his hour with a very he closed at the end of his hour with a very red lace.

well, she took the children, anyhow, grumbled Mr. Dougherty, He closed at the end of his hour with a very wet collar and a very red face.

Mrs. Fitch grew deadly pale and tears stood in her eyes again as Judge Barrett began his charge. When he announced that he should instruct the jury to find against Mr. Fitch on the last four charges, those alleging improper acts at Long Branch. Atlantic Highlands, the West End Hotel, and the knapp mansion, as to which, he said, no sufficient evidence had been produced. Mr. Dougherty's face grew redder than ever, and Mrs. Fitch flushed prettily, Bonling with the remaining charge, he told the jury that there was a vast question of perjury involved in the case, and he referred to the Inct that the absolute any unqualified denials of Mrs. Fitch and Mr. Peet involved, if believed, the conclusion that many witnesses against them had perjured themselves. The various meetings that had been testified to, except the one in the woods, could all have been explained upon theories of perfect innocence, but Mrs. Fitch and Peet had sworn that no such meetings ever took place. The common sense of the community had made it pretty clear to what extent intimacy between a married woman and a man not her husband could exist without being a cause of criticism or suspicion. It was for the jury to say whether, if they believed the testimenty of Mikman Campbell, the facts he calimed to have seen constituted, in connection with the known relations between Mrs. Fitch and Mr. Peet, conclusive evidence that dultery had been committed. Perpury on the side of the plantiff, he reminded the jury, would destroy the whose case: it would then become a case of perjury, persecution, and infamy. Perjury on the side of the defendant would leave still open the question of her guilt on this charge.

a case of perjury, persecution, and infamy. Perjury on the side of the defendant would leave still open the question of her guilt on this charge.

When Judge Barrett ended Col. Ingersoll was rurbing his hands gleefully and Mrs. Fitch, rosy and smiling, chatted with her friends. Mr. Dougherty's face was red, Mr. Nicoll looked annoyed, and Mr. Fitch was more baggard than ever. Mr. Nicoll made some trilling exceptions to the charge and the jury retired. Everybody expected that it would return in a few minutes with a verdict for Mrs. Fitch, but it didn't. As the time passed Mrs. Fitch stopped chatting and grew pale again. Often she looked at the clock and occasionally she gave half-frightened giances at the empty jury box. Col. Ingersoll came back from lunch and cheered her up a little. Her friends kept close around her.

Mr. Dougherty went away and Mr. Fitch's other lawyers scattered about the court room. He was presently left alone in the midst of a lot of empty chairs. Suspense told on his face; his eves wandered constantly about the walls and celling. After a while his father came in and took a seat near him, and then two or three young boys arrived and taked with him. When it was announced that a sesied verdlet would be rendered, he grabbed his hat and went away.

Mrs. Fitch arose wearily and stood telling.

would be rendered, he grabbed his hat and wentaway.

Mrs. Fitch arose wearily and stood telling Mrs. Feet about it with her fingers. Mrs. Feet is deaf and dumb. Col. Ingersoll told her not to wory; that everything was all right, and accompanied by her friends she went away too. At half past il o'clock last night the jury handed in a sealed verdict and escaped to their beds.

The Striking Braidwood Miners Almost

on sept. It was there every week day until the end of the month. Mrs. Fitch testified that she loft Long Branch on sept. It was undisturbed as she came back to the witness stand and testified that she was sure she was right, but that possibly it might have been the first instead of the last part of September that she saw Mr. Feet with Mrs. Fitch. She was ever and ever so sure, though, that it was some time in september. Anyhow, site said, it was before Mrs. Fitch went away! It was also before the "hen party" in the hotel partors. She was as sure of that as she was that it was some time in september. Other winesses had testified that the "hen party" was carry in August, but Mrs. Fielder winesses had testified that the "hen party" was carry in August, but Mrs. Black of the rememory.

Mr. Needl tried to prove by his clerk, Joseph M. Seating, that certain photographs were an exact reproduction of the woods which Mr. Brower had said any one could see through, but Judge Barrett toil him that the photographer who made the nictures was the witces to swear to that. Then Mr. Nicoil had Mr. Keating swear that there was univergence in the read Mr. Keating swear what the read Mr. Keating swear what there was univergence in the read Mr. Keating swear what a part of the woods to take. Col. Ingersoil that he had had shown the photographer what part of the woods to take. Col. Ingersoil that he had had shown the photographer what part of the fellow of the woods to take. Col. Ingersoil that he had had charpe of the preparation of the congenities and the woods to take. Col. Ingersoil the provided in the woods to take. Col. Ingersoil the provided in the woods to take. Col. Ingersoil the provided in the

On May 1, 1888, the company fixed the scale at 88 cents aton for diging and 15 cents for making the road, a reduction of over 300 per cent, from the wages of 1870. The starvation point had been reached. The men accepted the terms because they had to, and the mines were oversum with men. Every strike had been the signal for a fresh importation of Italians, Huns, or negroes from the South. Then the company started a store and, although the miner's wages did not reach \$25 a mouth, it was expected that he should spend at least \$10 of this sum at the store every month. On May I last, the company cut the scale to seven cents a ten. The miners held a meeting and decided to strike. They reasoned that it was a case of starvation, any way, and philosophically declared their preserence to starvation and idleness rather than starvation and work. The company, through his agent, notified the men that they could starve.

The people are now starving. The streets to day were filled with half-famished children and adults. The spectacle is almost beyond beilef. Unless there is help, a bread riot cannot be suppressed.

not be suppressed. A FAMILY MURDERED.

The Bodies of Five Immigrants Found in the Wilds of Montana.

HELENA, Mont., June 21 .- News was received here last night of a terrible crime in Fergus county, in what is known as "Judith county," about 150 miles north of Helena. The news was brought by the driver of a stage line running from Fort Benton to Livingston. He says that on Saturday last the body of a middle-aged woman who had been shot in the back was found by a cowboy in a wild and unfrequented spot on Judith River. The Coroner's inquest developed no information as to who

On Tuesday the bodies of two men, a 16-yearold girl, and a 6-year-old girl were discovered about 100 yards above the same place. All were shot in the back except the child, who was strangled. Near by were found the remains of burned trunks and camp equipage. Everything by which the bodies might be iden-Everything by which the bodies much be identified was destroyed. Nobody in Judith county can recognize the bodies.

They are supposed to have been a lamily of emigrants from low or liftings. The whole of Judith county is aroused, and a hundred horsemen are securing the plains, seeking the trait of the murdetors. The place where the deed was committed is 100 miles from a railroad, which, it is supposed, the murderers are trying to teach.

Wants a Pistol and a Body Guard, John Bate, a reporter of the Jersey City A gut, wrote an account of a meeting of the Jersey City mound of Freeholders a week ago, in which he accused Director Emil Steger of murdering the Queen's Englitector filmi stever of mardering the queue sing-lish. Stever met him a day or two after the story was frinted and, it is alleged, threatened to while him. Ves-torday thate petitioned Jouge Lappincott in the Court Session for termission to carry a revolver to defend himself against Steger, who he said. "has not ceased to threaten bodily impry." He also asked the Judge to ap-point two court officers to accompany him to and from the court flome and protect him while at the Court Home attending to his duties. The Judge will consider the petition.

The failure of the Versailles Woollen Company, manufacturers of woodens at Versailles, Conn., whose New York office is at 5c Leonard street, was reneclicalizer & Sone, outsined a judgment against the company yearerday for \$11.744 and assess execution to the sherin. The company has been hard present manifest for some months. A meeting of creditors was held year-day at the office of the deficiency of the company has been been as the company as the company as formulate was appointed showing the company as formulates was appointed to investigate and report a basis of actilement.

Lovers of the marveilous should rend Geo Ethelbert Walsh's great story, "The Lost Princess, a Mystery of Waish agreat story, "the Lost Frincess a system of the North Pole," in to-morrow's Sunday Recury. Bost Mr. Doughorty explained that he had chal-

THE CITY'S WATER IN PERIL.

A STARTLING SHOWING CONCERNING THE CROTON WATERSHED.

New Rules of the State Board of Health to Prevent Nulsances, which Are to be Enforced by Commissioner Gilroy - The Pollution of the Creeks and Brooks.

The New York Academy of Medicine and the New York County Medical Society have at last got the State Board of Health and the Dopartment of Public Works in this city on the point of doing something to make the people who live up in Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess counties stop emptying filth into the lakes and brooks which supply this city with drinking water. These people in those three counties, which include the major part of the Croton River watershed, have, according to an examination made by the State Board of Health of every acre of the watershed, been committing and perpetrating nuisances against the city of New York. The State Health Board inspectors say there are 361.82 square miles in the watershed, and that the present population of that region is about 25,000. There are not many factories in the district, but there are many farms, dairles, and villages and towns which have no drainage except into the creeks, brooks, and other streams that flow into the east, middle, and west branches of the Croton River and Into the Croton itself. It is this defective drainage that pollutes the water in the city reservoirs.

The inspection of the watershed just made by the State Board of Health is the first by that body, and only the second in the history of the Croton district as a source for New York's water supply. The first, made by Alfred Lucus for the city Board of Health in 1884 and 1885, showed numerous cases of pollution The inspection now reported by the State Board of Health shows an increased number of cases of pollution. Meanwhile, as might be expected, the purity of the water has decreased. The Lucas report showed that in the 333 Square miles of the watershed then examined, there was a population of 20,000, whose excreta went into the city's water supply. Besties, there were 602 barns and tarnyards draining into the Croton tributaries the exercite of 9,438 cows, 1,284 horses, 1,504 pigs, and 29 sheep. Then there were fixty-seven mills, slaughter houses, factories, and tarneries pouring their reluse into the water, and five cemeteries. At that time there were 1,879 houses and valids whose reluse went almost directly into the ponds, brooks, and little rivers of the Croton region.

The state report covering the entire 361,82 square miles of the watershed makes out a worse showing. Charles C. Brown, the civil engineer who made the examination, with the assistance of 1 mil Knichling as consulting engineer, says that there are now a cour 18,500 cows, pigs, horses, and sheep on the watershed in barns and yards that require particular attention because of their neurons to the streams and nonds, while over the entire region there are 35,000 domestic animals. Mr. Lucas found 1,579 houses that required special attention, but Mr. Brown found 2,543 houses that directly drained their flut into the streams running into the intercopolitan reservoirs, an increase of 964. Mr. Lucas found 692 barns increase of 964. Mr. Lucas found 692 barns of cases of pollution. Meanwhile, as might be

running into the metropolitan teservoirs, an increase of 964. Mr. Lucas found 602 barns and barnyards which sent refuse into the water; Mr. Brown found 3,293, an increase of goat.

2.691. Mr. Brown's report covers 159 printed pages Mr. Brown's report covers 159 printed pages, in which he gives instances of pollution everywhere through the district, describes the towns and villages, and suggests the proper means of drainage so as to keep the streams from contamination. He took about 109 photographs of some of the worst cases showing the mouths of town sewers pouring their filth right into the small rivers, and also showing stables and prives built of pilings out into the streams. Throughout his and the Lucas report there are given specific instances, of which those are samples:

Of which those are samples:

No. 155. Residence and privy vanit on bank of take
Mahopac which discharges through Mescool Biver into
the train River; the privy vanit is built on bank of
lake, and the water from the take wastes into it. Henry Bergh, owner.

No. 117. Farmhouse barn and barnyard small brook
drains barnyard and discharges into the Titless & ver.
Twenty-five cows, two horses, four tigs. Mr. Maines,
owner.

owner No. 106. Milk dairy, cow stables, and privy vanit on bank of Titlens hiver; small brook rurs through and owner.

No. 100. Milk dairy, cow stables and privy want on bank of Titlens hiver, small brook runs through, and drains barnyard and discharges into the fiver. The flith from the cow stables is discharged into large hop-heads by means of pipes run unner each sail and when funare empited on the farm opposite. It stables, stables, stables, pitch in the manifer pit; waiter used for obsaining milk can be discharged into the brook. 140 cows T. W. Decae, award.

No. 215. Condensed milk tastory on bank of east branch of the Croton River. Two water closets in building discharged directly into the giver. We used for ceaning cans, was, and for cooling purposes, and refuse from condenser also discharged into river, by the Schands employed, stable on bank of river, b turses. Borden condensed Nik Company, owners.

After they got this renort the State Board of Health formulated twenty-chilit rules. For the senitary protection of the Croton River and its tributaries in the counters of Westchester, Putnam, and Dutchess, and of so much of the Bronx and Byram rivers and their thintaries.

Putnam, and Datchess, and of so much of the Brong and Byram rivers and their rituataries in the county of Westchester as are now used for the supply of water for the city of New York." These rules not only forbid the con-struction hereafter of any privy, stable, barnstruction hereafter of any ferly, stable, barnyard, manure pit, or other farming autsance, but prohibit the keeping of any now existing which under the definitions of the Board of Health may be condemned as nuisances. The definitions and rules are so sirict that they will apply to the houses and barns and other places designated by Mr. Lucas and Mr. Brown, and it is thus likely that there will be tound several thousand milisances in the Croton watershed, which will have to be abated if the laws are carried out.

The carrying out of the law depends upon Commissioner Gifroy, the State Board of Health and the local Boards of Health in the three counties. It is to the carrying out of these laws that the Academy of Medicine, through its committee, Dr. John C. Peters. Dr. Abraham Jacobi, and Dr. Simon Barneh, has been lately devoting itself. This committee wrote a letter recently to commissioner Gifroy

wrote a letter recently to temmissioner Gilroy stating the facts and adding;

Stating the facts and adding:

As many new summer resorts are being developed on almost all of the beautiful takes and on many of the streams which go to make the Croton fixer and as thriving villages are arising a most everywhere along the three railroads which traverse that region, it is in the control of the control been entirely unconscious of their responsibilities and duties in these matters. We pray that you will take prompt and decisive action about them.

Treviews Departments of Public Works seem to have been entirely successoons of their responsibilities and should their successoons of their responsibilities and should their successoons of their responsibility and the half placed inspectors at work to discrete nulsances. The notices, he wrote, will be served on all parties who wholate the responsibilities and regulations as rapidly as our entangement. The notices, he wrote, will be served on all parties who wholate the responsibilities of the state locard of Health and the burst of the supervision of the state locard of Health and the local Boards of Health and Local Boards of Health and

has a chance to take another whack at him. But all that the Commissioner of Public Works can do at this last stage of the game is to sue the offending person for the penalty provided for the violation of the State Board's rules. The action must be begun in a court of record in the county in which the violation is lound, and the trial must be before a jury from that county. The penalty may be either a fine of \$100 or imprisonment for six months. Mr. Gilroy says that besides the inspectors that he has now placed at work he will put others upon the job in a little white, if he finds that those now engaged do not get along fast enough. He says that he is perfectly willing, nny, even anxious, to hunt out the instances of pollution, but he declares that the pre-ent system of getting right down to the punishment of the offenders has too much red tape about it. He hopes that it will be changed, but meanwhile he is going ahead to do all he can.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1889.

CHARMED BY A SNAKE

A Little Girl Found by her Mother With a

Rattlesnake in her Lup. DENNISON, Tex., June 21.-Mr. H. P. Hedden, who resides southwest of Dennison brought to the city this morning his little child Sallie to be treated for a snake bite. About 6 o'clock this morning the little girl left the house with a pail on her arm to gather blackberries near Stone Spring. The child was expected to return home soon, as the family was to leave early to pass the day with a neighbor. The child being absent something over an hour. Mrs. Hedden proceeded to the spring. The child was not there, and the mother called her name loudly several times. Receiving no response, she left the spring and walked into the black berry patch to hunt up the child.

Passing through the patch she saw a scene which made her almost faint with horror. The child was seated on a rock and in her lap was a large rattlesnake. The child was carrying the snake, whose head was slightly elevated and moving to and fro. Sometimes the snake's head would almost touch the ilps of the child, who pushed it away without appearing to anger the snake. The child was so completely under the spell of the serpent that it paid no attention to the mother, who screamed so loudly that her husband heard her a quarter of a mile distant, and hurried to the scene.

When Mr. Hedden appeared, the snake placed itself in an attitude of battle, and the air vibrated with the noise of the rattles. Mr. Heiden advanced upon the snake, the child fell back as if in a swoon, and the snake struck it on the thumb of the right hand, and then sprang at Hedden, who killed it with a stone, Hedden sucked the wound, which, he is confident, saved the life of the little girl. Salaratus was also applied to the wound. The hand and arm of the little girl were but very little swollen when she was brought to the city for treatment.

The child says that she was sitting on the rock picking berries when the snake appeared, and that she was unable to move when she looked at it; that she was not afraid of it, and that when it waved its head to and fro in her face she felt like going to sleep.

EDITORS IN A STREET DUEL.

One of Them Shot in the Rody and Killed. and the Other Wounded in the Head.

Anchor line. Nearly the whole lot of the Victoria's bills are dated "Fulme, October 28. 1888." Pieces of doors and a small writing desk are also among the stuff found. The Victoria arrived at New York June 9 from the Mediterranean.

Bostos.June 21.-While no explanation can be given of the wreckage reported washed ashore at Naptucket apparently from the steamer Haytien Republic of New Bedford and the Victoria, it is not believed here that an accident

REBUKED IN RED-HOT STYLE.

GOF. THAYER'S STINGING RETORT TO BRITISH FOLKS IN BOSTON.

Stands Up for Patrick Egan, and Says They Are Intolerably Insolent Bigots-Their Protest Sent to the Wrong Man, LINCOLN, Neb., June 21 .- This letter, by

Gov. Thayer, was made public to-day: "LINCOLN, Neb., June 17, John Leio, Esq., Secretary of the British American asso-

ciation, Section.
"Dean Sin: I have received a printed circu far signed by you, addressed to me as Gov-ernor, headed, 'A Protest,' and addressed to the members of the British-American Associa-tion and fellow citizens. From this protest I

quote the following language:
"'Our organization holds that the appointment by the President and confirmation by the Senate of the United States of one Patrick Egan of Nebraska to the position of Minister to Chill is a public act that calls for reprobation, and protests, as it is insulting to the sense of deceney of all true citizens and a degradation of administrative statesmanship, for the

following reasons: "'First-This Patrick Egan is one of those whose conduct is now under investigation by a special commission of British Judges as to participation in what every civilized State brands as a crime against life and property. and, if guilty, should receive condign punishment.

"'Second-The position of Minister to one of the most advanced States of South America

"Second—The position of Minister to one of the most advanced States of South America should be filled by the best representative ability the nation can afford, and not made a payment for party service to a more political Arab. Especially is this patent when we remember the humiliating circumstances of the rebuke this nation received through a Commission appointed to that same country under the Administration of President Arrhon.

"Third—This appointment is insulting to the national dignity and abhity of the 50,000,000 people comprising this great republic, for it virtually proclaims to the world that of all its sons to the manner born, and otherwise there was not to be found one among them all so well qualified to represent this greatest American nation in the progressive state of Chin as this fugitive from the power of British justice."

Why a document containing such sentiments should have been addressed to me is beyond comprehension, for I certainly have never given any intimation of entertaining such views, and I could not have believed before the receipt of this protest that there were intelligent persons, making claim to respectability, who would proceim such atroclous sentiments. They are insulting to every streen of justice and juir play. They are degracing to humanity, and are a dishonor to the country, and I denounce them and their authors with unmeasured indignation, and they should be held up to public reprobation.

"Who constituted you and your associates judges of the motives and actions of men? By what authority do you arright the President and Senate of the United States for the appointment and continuation of Patrick Egan as Minister to chill? Thank God they are not respectability of your arright the President and Senate of the United States for the appointment and continuation of Patrick Egan as Minister to chill? Thank God they are not respectable to be by the language used in this circular.

"I have known Patrick Egan ever since he located in the ety of Lincoln, years and. He

cular.
"I have known Patrick Egan ever since he

one of Them Shot in the Body and Killed, and the Other Wounded in the Head.

New ORIEANS, June 21.—Messers. O. Factor and Souther, read newspapers in the town of Thibodaux, in this State, had a shoot in the body, dying from the wound in less than a hour, while Mr. Faquet was wounded in the head, but not dangerously. The difficulty arose from a messpaper controversy which has been coing on for the past week.

The Scattled, of which Mr. Noquim was editor, accused Facquet of getting drank at a recent they opened fire on each other, with the result stated.

Satiors Stricken with an Incurable Disease.

Beston, June 21.—The bark Samar, Capt.

Emery, at this port from Tamatave, had three men die on the passes. The Captain refused to give the names of the men or the nature of the bark also refused at first to speak on the subject for publication, but finally decleded that the fact had better be made public. When the hourk left Tamatave with a cargo of hides, said Mr. Page, the Boston agent of the bark also refused at first to speak on the subject for publication, but finally decleded that the fact had better be made public. When the hourk left Tamatave with a cargo of hides, and hours are all the declarations. A new row was shipped at Bermuda. The doctors there called the disease best bert, and said it could not be cured, but it was not contagend in the each estimated the same of the men who were afflicted wors left at Bermuda. The doctors there called the disease best bert, and said it could not be cured, but it was not contaged to the manufacture of the bark and vertex as the simple of the bark and vertex as the signal of the papers include bills of lading which have apparently not been long in the water. The bills are from two steamers, the Hayrien Republic and the Victoria of the bark and and the carried of the bark and and the carried of the mineral and vertex and the event of the manufacture of the carried of the papers i located in the city of Lincoln, years and, the has always proven himself to be an upright and honorable man; a good citizen in every

MRS. HAYLS'S AFFLICTION

The Wife of R. B. Hayes Stricken with Apoplexy at Her Home in Ohlo FREMONT, Ohio, June 21.- Mrs. Hayes,

wife of Mr. R. B. Hayes, while sitting in her room this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock had an apopletic attack, which resulted in paralysis of the right side. Since the attack she has been in a semi-conscious condition. At the time of the stroke

Mrs. Hayes was attending to some sewing, and scated nor her was one of her sewing women. Suddenly the woman noticed what she thought was a smile on Mrs. Hayes's face, and her head slightly leaned toward her shoulder. She addressed Mrs. Haves, and, receiving no response, ran and called Miss Fannie Hayes, who at the time was entertaining company.

Drs. Rice and Hilbish were summoned, and did all in their power to aid her. Mr. Hayes was in Columbus, but returned this evening about two hours after the occurrence. Her sons Scott and Butherford were in the city, and Burchard, who resides in Toledo, arrived about 7 o'clock. Webb is in Cleveland, and is expected late this evening.

Mrs. Hayes has for several days been com-

plaining of numbness in the right arm and has had some fear of a stroke of this character. Her condition is rather serious, but it is said that there is a chance for recovery. She has neither spoken nor moved since the shock. The news was a severe blow to the family, and the citizens and all her many friends are very

CELINA, Ohio, June 21,-Robert Howick and Benjamin Klinger, two wealthy farmers in Mercer county, were instantly killed by lightning yesterday. dr. Klinger, who was a Justice of the Peace in Hopewell township, was at Mr. Howick's farm, when a shower coming up, the two men stepped into the static near by and leaned against the deepped into the static near by and leaned against the deepped on each side. There was a fash, and the two men fell to the four without a groan or a movement. Within fear feet of them, a boy was milking a cow. The animal was also killed, but the boy was only stunned.

Two Parmers Killed by Lightning.

The Woman who Killed McChesney, Among the women tramps arraigned before day was Faunie Wright. Eighteen years ago she stab bed and killed Policeman Charles McChespey at Cauni

A Clove Game

Is always more enjoyable then a walkover. A package of Dog's Read Observices will help any smoker to enjoy a base ball contest.—44a.

GEN. SIMON CAMERON DYING. The Veteran Statesman Expected to Pas

Away at Any Moment, HARRISHURG, June 21 .- Dr. Dunott has

just returned from the bedside of Gen. Simon Cameron, and says the venerable statesman is in a very precarious condition, and he has no hopes of his recovery. Miss Janet Cameron, a granddaughter of the General, told a Sus correspondent to-night that the physicians attending her grandfather had informed her that his condition had not improved any during the day, and that there was danger of his choking to death. Miss Cameron reminded the correspondent that her grandfather was

dying about three miles from the place where he was born over n nety years ago. Dr. Dunott said the General was speechless and most of the time unconscious. He was afraid that death would come very suddenly and soon, though it was possible for him to live several days. His son. Senator J. D. Cameron, who is travelling in Europe, has been cabled concerning his father's serious illness, but no reply has been received yet. Many of the General's triends are at his bedside at Donegal farm.

LANCASTER, June 21 .- It has been a day of auxious watching and suspense at Donegal Farm. The aged statesman has lain throughout the day in a semi-unconscious condition surrounded by his family and the physicians, who could hold out no hope. Attorney-General MacVeagh and wife, Mrs. Haldeman, James Cameron, son of Senator Don Cameron, another grandson who lives at Donegal Farm were constantly at his bedside, except when called away to answer the frequent anxious inquiries that came from far and near. As the day wore on it became evident to the auxious waiters around the bedside that the

General was growing weaker. Attorney-General MacVeagh said: The General's present attack was anticipated, and was the direct result of the illness of a few weeks ago. His present condition is such that the end can hardly be delayed beyond morning. It is doubtful if the General has recognized anybody to-day. He has re-fused all sustenance, and this, of course, has tended to greatly increase his weakness. The tongue and right side are completely para-

lyzed, preventing speech." Gen. Cameron's home is five miles from a elegraph or telephone station, and it is probable that if he should die late to-night the news would not become known until morning. Name from Donagal Spring at midnight is to

the effect that Gen. Simon Cameron's condition is unchanged.

FIRED ON BY HAYTIANS. Volley After Volley Poured Into an American Schooner at Samana Bay.

NEW BEDFORD, June 21 .- The schooner Baltic of Provincetown, Capt. Joseph Fisher, arrived here to-day from an Atlantic whaling voyage, Capt. Fisher had a thrilling experience ast May while at Samana Bay, Santo Domingo. where he put in for water. He had previously visited the bay (on Feb. 6) and was boarded by the officer of the port, a General, who came on board with soldiers and inspected the vessel Capt. Fisher said he was going whaling, and the General gave him permission to get wood and water as long as he stayed in that vicinity. On May 13 the schooner again visited the watering place. At 6 o'clock that evening five soldiers, under command of an officer, came down to the beach and fired ten or lifteen shots at the schooner. The soldiers were armed with good American rifles. When they began firing Capt. Fisher was aft with the officers, and all hands except the steward were on deck. The first shot passed about a foot above the Captain's head. The next two shots went among the erew standing on the windlass bits, passing close to two seamen. With the bullets flying about, the Captain had no opportunity to show the American flag. The soldiers continued ffring, and Capt. Fisher ordered all hands below and went down himself.

Ween the soldiers found no one on deck they fired into the vessel, hitting the copper cooler near the foremast. It was so late when the firing stopped that Capt. Fisher did not dare go ashore for fear he would be shot in the durk. The next day he demanded an explanation. The officials gave him no satisfactory wer, saying they thought the vessel was a Spanish smuggler. As Spanish vessels there- | rapidly northeastward to the dake region, and will abouts carry no boats on the sides, Capt. Fisher resolved to seek higher authority. Accordingly, on May 16, he went to Grudjua, eight miles to the westward, and sought an interview with Gen. Pappoo, who ordered a boat and went down that evening with police officials. After visiting the schooner he had the five soldiers arrested. They were arraigned and tried, but three days afterward Gen. Pappoo released them, giving as his reason to Capt. Fisher that he found they did not kill any one. There is a lack of discipline among the military, and the Americans attribute the attack to liquor. A complaint against the Haytian Government will be sent to Secretary Blaine by Capt. Fisher. The men who did the firing were Haytians.

Contractor Simon Hess with a gang of

men began cutting wires on Park row yesterday moining between Ann street and the bridge, in accordance with Mayor Grant's latest order. A squad of policemen from the City Hall station kept the street clear for the workmen. Ten wires were removed at a time. and great care had to be exercised. When the wires came down there were clouds of dust from the accumulated rust. All the wires tackled were Western Union wires. The electric light wires along the street were not interfered with except where they were strung on telegraph poles. The poles were not interfered with yesterday, but they have all got to come down, including the big historic fellow opposite the site of French's Hotel.

That Blockuding Park Row Pole Must Go.

Uucle Sam Suspends Payment of Pensions. U. S. PESSION AGENCY, 1898 CANAL STREET, NEW YORK, June 20, 1889.

I am instructed by the Honorable Commissioner of Pensions to inform you that the money appro-priated by Congress for the payment of army pensions for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, is exhausted. It will therefore be impossible until after July 1, 1888, o forward you a draft for any amount now due you. This delay, owing to an insufficient appropriation, is nuch regretted. As soon as funds are available for this purpose, which will be early next month, your pension

F. C. LOVELAND, U. S. Pension Agent. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Fir Henry Brougham Loch, the Governor of Victoria, me accepted the Governership of the Cape Colony E T Turner, C. E., of lithaca, has been appointed director of the New York State Mesocrological flureau and Weather Station.

Frank Lefterence, a farmer flying near Hamlin Centre, N. V. was strook by delithing and instantly knied while at work in a field yesterday morning.

The back Famar, Capt. I mery, at Boston from Tama-ave, and three men de on the passage. The Captain elused to give the names of the men or the nature of her illness.

Mrs. Henry Warner was struck by lightning in her none at Hannibal, b. Y. yesterday, and so bady in ured that the will probably die. The house was not nice dataged.

much damaged.

William varietry, ex member of the Legislature from Philadelphia, who shot humer at the bearding house in Philadelphia on Thirday ingit with suicidal intent, died yesterday morning.

Aira Park, who shot Miss Edith Littlefeld at Mystic on Thirdalay, had a preliminary hearing yesterday and was bound over to await developments. It is now thought that the gir has a fair chance of recovery. Fater linew, aged 10 years of Haverhill, Mass, was het as he says, by a compation, with a Finbert rife, while hunting near henoths Lake on Thirday. The rollet took effect in the addorders and the boy is in a ritical condition. The shoulder was probably acci-

PRICE TWO CENTS. FLAMES AMID FIREWORKS.

AND SEVERAL INJURED.

FIVE PERSONS DEAD, THREE MISSING, Penned Up in a Burning Building Amid a

Discharge of Rockets and Hombs-\$100,000 Worth of Fireworks Burned, Boston, June 21. A fire, accompanied by loss of life, occurred early this evening in the fireworks establishment of Heres Bros. corner of Summer and Hawley streets. Three dead bodies have been taken from the rains, and three persons received injuries that will probably result fatally. It is feared that there may be more victims in the debris. The building which is a four-story brick structure, is occupled on the ground floor by C. E. Browning, milliners, and on the three upper floors by

Heyes Bros., fancy goods and fireworks, Soon after 5 o'clock, while a salesman was waiting on a customer on the second floor, he saw a flash among some flreworks behind one of the counters, unaccompanied, however, by any explosion. He ran for water, at the same time giving the alarm. The flames shot with almost incredible rapidity, cutting off the escape of several of the men in the upper stories. and in five minutes the dense smoke and almost incessant discharge of fireworks of different kinds made a perfect pandemonium for those confined in the building, Edward Hever, one of the firm, ran to the

stairs, shouting, "Firs!" Then he turned back to lock the sale, but found the way choked with smoke. He groped his way to a window and managed to climb to an adjoining building unburt. Charles Athert Gage, aged 20, who was employed in the third story, hung from a window until he was obliged to release his hold. He then fell to the ground, striking the awnings in his descent, breaking his back, he was taken to the Missachusetts tieneral lioselital, and wid probably die. Charles F. Caliahan and Thomas Paine, packers, who were working on the fourth heer, junged from a window in their fright. Paine was killed, and Caliahan's injuries are doubtlessly latal. William Breinstudi, who was on the second floor, did goed service in checking the flames but in going for mere water lost ins way and rolled own stairs. He was placed in badly injured. He is also formed internally by smoke, and it is feared that he cannot live. A body which was taken from the building to the North Grove street Morgine was recognized by Mr. Heyer a Samuel Lord, the chief packer, who was one of the doest employees of the flim.

Another body, that of a boy, was also taken to the Morgine, where it has not yet been ideatified. It is charted and builded so badly that identification will be difficult. This completes the casuallies, so far as known at bresent.

The flim employed twenty of twenty-divendent and hoys, and were busy with their holding trade. They carried a stock of \$100,000 worth of threworks and \$20,000 to \$30,000 worth of the works and \$20,000 to \$30,000 worth of the works and \$20,000 to \$30,000 worth of the surface. A large position of the stock is ruined atthough the loss is not total. The firm is well insured.

During the fire the discharge of freworks sounded as if a hard-fought battle was in progress, and for nearly two hours was heard the rattle as of small misked v. Interspersed at frequent intervals will the heaver reports of the large, plees, while sparks and an occasional rocket would shoot from the windows. These exposions created great consternation among the spectators.

The flire was entirely confined to the one building, and it was a singular fact that hardly any familiar and the as a singular fact that hardly any familiar and the as a singular fact that hardly any familiar an from a window until he was obliged to release his hold. He then fell to the ground, striking

The fire was entirely confined to the one building, and it was a singular fact that hardly any fames came from the windows until after the firemen had the fire under control. The interior of the building was completely riddled, but the walls were left standing. The employees were largely foreigners and known to the firm by their first names. This fact may add to the difficulty of asser aining whether there are any other boiles in the building. There was no gunpowder stored on the premises and no smoking was allowed, and the cause of the fire is a mystery.

lire is a my-tery.

At midnight the dead numbered five and the missing three. The identificational are Charles Callahan, aged 28, single, a sacker, and Samuel R. Ceard, a shipper, who leaves a widow and two children.

two children. Three bodies, two of men and one of a boy, remain unitentified. The missing are boys named and anderson and Polly, with one whose name a distracted father forgot to leave with

A Sermon Interrupted by a Mob. STURGEON BAY, Wis., June 21 .- A few days age some of the residents of the northern part of this county became tired of the sermons that the Rev. Mr. county became tired of the sermons that the Rev. Mr. Thaasnan was delivering. A crowd organized on Sunday evening, and an assault was made on the preacher white he was delivering a rermon at the home of one of his partitioners. After some fould task and considerable rough handling, the minister was pit in a lumber wason and tasks into the whose several miles from the place, and left to take care of himself. Languainted that the process of the small terms in the distribution of the small terms in the clearing. He was cared for by some of the citizens.

Should Be Cooler To-day.

probably continue in the same direction and pass of the coast of Labradon Bain tell over its entire course from hauss, and in the west Gulf States. Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Colorado. An area of high pressure is travelling eastward from Nebrasia with cooler weather. In all the States west of the Missiasippi and in the Lake regions the temperature had fallen about 10° yesterday. This cool spell will be felt in this city

to-day, with fair weather. Sunday will probably be fair and will grow warmer.

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in The Son building recorded the temperature as follows: 3 A. M., 72°, 6 A. M., 72°, 6 A. M., 72°, 12 M., 82°, 13 50 P. M., 82°, 6 P. M., 81°, 8 P. M., 77°, 12 midnight, 75°. Average, 7744° Average on June 21, 1808, 7756°. 77%°. Average on June 21, 1808, 735g?

PORFCAST TILL & P. M. SATURDAY. For Malne, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhods Island, Connecticut, and eastern New York, rain, preceded by fair on the Matne and eastern Massachusetts coast; cooler, except slightly warmer in Kame, westerly

Maryland, showers, cooler; winds becoming westerly. For the District of Columbia, Virginia, and North Carowinds, becoming northwesterly.

For western Pennsylvania and western New York.

rain, followed in western Pennsylvania by fair, cooler, JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Music at the Mall in Central Park this afternoon and under afternoon at 4, by cappa's Seventh Regiment band. band.

Pending the probate of the will of Charles Alien Thorndike sizes, surragain Random has directed that letters of administration issue to Charles C. Cotting.

A despatch was received systeriday from Commander Creating of the school stup of Marya, dated Lisbon, saying: "Arresd at Fayal on lett. All well."

Plans were fleshing the Building Eureau Yesterlay for the erection of a market and warehouse in lenth a se-nue, near little Twenth street, to cost \$250.000, John Glass A come owners. Judge Andrews has granted an absolute divorce to Joseph Colment from Marie Colmant. Judge Van Hes-sen has granted an absolute divorce to James Farrell from Abestica Farrell.

charge of possoning a house belonging to J. McKnight of Sob East Lighteets street.

No evidence that have McCarthy pushed her mother, Mrs. Would of Seventieth a reel and First asence, down stairs was produced at the injuest restoring, and the daughter was discharged.

Julye lievan has set July 1 for the examination of the charge of criminal due inside against O Dunovan Rossa by Fatrick burshing deasing. Rossa and Hendrickson by Fatrick burshing deasing, Rossa and Hendrickson were put under 1-440 hinds.

Mortie Steinberg was from over at Avenne A and Eighth, eircet on Thursday hight by a Forty-second effect case town our divising with line to be amputaised. The driver, Joseph McLouard, was arrested.

John Lohresch, a cabinctimater of the East Fifteenth atreet, antempted survive receiving from the last fiver at the foot of strip offth sirest. He was rescued by William B. Johnson and sent to Bellevus themptal.

Assistant District Attorney Dos Pasca will move and monday nofore decorder Survib that a day be fixed perempt floots, and the other Eighth district statesmen accused of buying votes.

A judgment for \$1.1718.24 against Martha A. Sales was dockered yearerday in the county tierks office, the indigenent represents a fount to L. M. Bales & Co. of \$2.6600, January 25, 1-ee, with interest and costabanted it Miles is the open at a belos street and costabanted of the in the open air at less street and restains the summer resting of the indigenent represents a fount to L. M. Bales & Co. of \$2.6000, January 25, 1-ee, with interest and costabanted in the indigenent represents a fount of the summer resting of the indigenent represents a fount of the summer resting of the indigenent represents a fount of the summer resting of the indigenent represents and the summer resting of the indigenent represents and the summer restore.

Daniel M. Miles is the judgment creditor.

The Bards and brunds will celebrate the summer solution of 18 in the open air at bleas street and Tenth avenue on Sunday at 10 A. M. The Pentraron Herecules, and Alias Concluses will attend. Knights of the Round Table will assist at the ceremonics.

Augustion Ba dwin, a civil engineer, has brought soly in hapreme tourt scaling the New York and Honduras Reserved Mining tiompany, to recover PSA,630 damogas for losses resulting from ill health due to expende while in the defendant's service. He caught thagres fever.

The National Boller Makers' Trada.

fever.

The National Boiler Makers' Trade Association in correction at Military Hall have sected these microst Thomas J. Curran of New York. Freedent Associated Morgan of San Francisco, Vice President William H. Ronga-see of Reading, Transurer: Thomas Dwyer of Chicago, Secretary.

The mas I. Quigley. Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue will retire from that office on July I to accept the other of their listing laper for fine heater and the other at 16st the state the first plaper for fine heater and the title part of the first plane for the first plane for the state theiry commission. The countral office of the first plane for the state their commission. The countral office of the first plane for the state their commission. The countral office of the first plane for the state believed to the first plane for the firs